

## A DROP IN BETTING ODDS

Republican Money Hard to Find at 4 to 1 on McKinley.

A Great Deal More Bluster by the Administration Supporters Than is Justified by the Amount of Cash Put Up—Partisan Press Talks of Men Engaged to Wage But a Search for a Discoverer—Croker's Candidacy That Bryan Will Carry New York—Norman E. Mack on the Situation—Gives Figures in Support of His Optimism—George Fred Williams Sees a Tremendous Undercurrent in Favor of Democracy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Though the managers at Republican headquarters still maintain a bold front, Democratic hopes are higher tonight than I have witnessed it during my association with the Bryan campaign managers. A half dozen or more caucuses have contributed to this result. One of them, but by no means the most important, is that the betting odds on McKinley in Wall Street suddenly dropped today from 5 to 1 to 4 to 1.

It is entirely within the bounds of truth to state that the Republicans are making a great deal more bluster than is justified by the amount of cash they are putting up at the last odds named. For example it came under my observation today that Col. Fred Feige, a Tammanyite, searched from 10 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this afternoon through Wall Street with \$5,000 in cash to bet on the general result at odds of four to one against Bryan without finding any takers.

In each block visited there was some McKinleyite who loudly proclaimed that in the next block Colonel Feige would find a McKinley backer with \$20,000 to wager against his \$5,000.

The local newspapers and the press associations continue to claim that the McKinley people are eager to bet on their favorite at 4 to 1, but the plain fact seems to be that when this Republican money is looked for it cannot be found.

Richard Croker authorized me tonight to quote him in as positive terms as possible as being confident that Bryan will carry this State, and also that the Democratic standard-bearer will be swept into the White House on a tidal wave. Before making this statement Mr. Croker was permitted to read an advance copy of a detailed estimate to be issued by the National Anti-Imperialist League, which gives Bryan 347 votes in the electoral college, leaving only 109 to McKinley.

National Secretary C. C. Hughes, of the Anti-Imperialist League, asserts with positiveness that admits of no doubt that his figures are correct, and that really they are below the mark. He claims to have received complete and conservative reports from every State in the Union and the reports in his possession indicate that the anti-imperialists will draw 600,000 votes from the Republican party.

The Bryan managers here, with the single exception of Croker, decline to comment on the foregoing estimate. Croker says it is none of his large. Other officials at Democratic headquarters talk as if the mark has been overthrown to the extent of the aggregate vote of the States of Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota. The burden of their talk is that the silent vote in these three States is not heavy enough to at present justify the anti-imperialist claim of their being carried by Bryan.

Hon. Norman E. Mack, the New York National committeeman, returned today from Buffalo, and said:

"The situation up the State looks very gratifying. Erie County went 15,000 against Mr. Bryan in 1896, but was carried by our party in 1897 and again in 1898 by over 2,000 majority, and I have every reason to believe that it will go Democratic this year for both the national and State tickets by the same majority it gave in 1896—over 2,000. I believe we will have large gains in all of the western counties, particularly in the cities, and the reports from the country are most encouraging."

"Nothing has occurred since I was down in New York two weeks ago to show that the Republicans will carry New York down to the Bronx by over 50,000. On the contrary, Mr. Bryan's two tours in the State have done much to encourage every Democrat and every independent citizen to vote against the principles and issues represented by Mark Hanna and his Republican followers throughout the State. Mr. Roosevelt's tour has had the effect of making Republican gains up our way. He has merely confirmed in many respects the importance of the voters rallying to the support of the principles represented by Mr. Bryan in his speeches in this State for the last two weeks."

"There is no doubt in my mind now but that this State will be carried by the Democrats by from 50,000 to 55,000 majority, as a conservative estimate and as a matter of fact it is considered by many Republicans that it looks as if it did in the campaign of 1892, when bets were made 3 to 1 that Mr. Harrison would succeed himself. But on election night it was discovered that Mr. Harrison was defeated and that the Democrats not only won but had a landslide from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

"Bourke Cockran spoke to an audience of 6,000 at Convention Hall in Buffalo last Monday night. The campaign will close next Saturday at Buffalo when ex-Senator David B. Hill will be the principal speaker, and it promises to be the greatest meeting that he ever addressed in that section of the State, where he has been accustomed to closing the campaign for years."

Ex-Representative George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who has been stumping through the West for Bryan, was at headquarters today for a short time on his way to Connecticut, where he will remain this week. Of the outlook he said:

"Tonight I enter the fourteenth State in which I have spoken during the campaign, and I am satisfied from most careful study of each town, city and State that I have visited that there is a tremendous undercurrent in favor of Mr. Bryan which can only be appreciated by those who come

into immediate contact with the voters. Never have I known a campaign in which conversions to the Democratic cause were so common. It is not only my experience, but the experience of other speakers that Democratic meetings find more Republicans present than have ever attended them before, and that these Republicans are brought over to Bryan by a proper statement of our cause."

"The forces of 1896 are practically unimpaired. The Silver Republicans, so-called, are with us almost to a man, and the Populists are even more completely fused with us than they were in 1896 when the Watson candidacy troubled us. Even in 1896 less than 40,000 votes properly distributed would have elected Mr. Bryan. We have now over 50 per cent of the Gold Democratic vote with us. The German vote throughout the country is coming toward us with a mighty wave. This I find to be true in all the States where the German vote is large. The Irish vote has never been so completely with us as it is now. The ultra Irish element, which left us in 1894, represented by Mr. Ford, Mr. Egan, Mr. Farrell, and others is now in earnest support of Mr. Bryan."

"The prohibitionists are more in accord than ever before in their bitter opposition to the Republican candidate. Even the negroes are doubly stirred against the Administration, and last, but not least, the imperialism issue is bringing us hundreds of thousands of men who have never voted the Democratic ticket. With this combination it seems impossible that there can be any other result than the election of Mr. Bryan by a sweeping majority."

"The trusts are no longer attempting in New York City to conceal their alliance with the Republican party. On the contrary, one of the daddies of all these industrial combinations, the Sugar Trust, is openly supporting two Republican candidates for Congress. On this point ex-Governor Stone, the Bryan campaign manager in the East, said:

"I have been watching with much interest the Congressional campaign in New York. I recall nowhere else in the country where such a bold, even desperate attempt on the part of a trust to break into Congress is being made as right here in this city. The opponent of Representative McClellan is a son of Mr. John E. Parsons, who organized and has thus far piloted the Sugar Trust. Mr. McClellan will win, but it will be against the tremendous power of money."

"The other district is that in which Mr. O. H. P. Belmont is a candidate. Mr. Belmont is the proprietor of a newspaper, and is giving an unflinching and loyal support to Mr. Bryan, and is battling against the Sugar Trust most vigorously. Naturally there is a feeling against him on the part of the members of the Sugar Trust who have been so persistently carried. Nobody likes to be pictured as a hog, you know. I understand that the Belmonts are going to fight the Sugar Trust who have been so persistently carried. Nobody likes to be pictured as a hog, you know. I understand that the Belmonts are going to fight the Sugar Trust who have been so persistently carried."

J. J. D.

## A LANDSLIDE TO BRYAN.

Anti-Imperialist Official Forecasts Gives Him 347 Votes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The longest and most interesting meeting the National Association of Anti-Imperialist Clubs has held took place today. Beyond a review of past campaign work and the planning of further efforts to secure the election of Mr. Bryan, there was little that would interest the public outside of the feature of the meeting, which was the reading of the official forecast of the election. The anti-imperialists do not hesitate to claim both New York and Indiana, and have come to the conclusion that there will be a landslide in favor of Bryan which will net him 347 electoral votes and leave McKinley only 109.

Frederick W. Janssen, Julius F. Harder and C. C. Hughes, campaign committee of the National Association of Anti-Imperialist Clubs, have concluded the forecast of the election. It is based upon trustworthy advice received from 26,827 individuals and members of the executive committee of the 700,000 anti-imperialist members scattered throughout the principal cities, towns and villages of each of the forty-five States.

The table is as follows:

STATES FOR BRYAN.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	11
California	11
Colorado	11
Connecticut	11
Florida	11
Georgia	11
Illinois	11
Indiana	11
Iowa	11
Kentucky	11
Louisiana	11
Maine	11
Massachusetts	11
Michigan	11
Minnesota	11
Mississippi	11
Montana	11
Nebraska	11
Nevada	11
New Hampshire	11
New Jersey	11
New Mexico	11
New York	11
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	11
Ohio	11
Oklahoma	11
Oregon	11
Rhode Island	11
South Carolina	11
South Dakota	11
Tennessee	11
Texas	11
Vermont	11
Virginia	11
Washington	11
West Virginia	11
Wisconsin	11
Wyoming	11
Total	347

STATES FOR McKINLEY.

Iowa	4
Maine	4
Massachusetts	4
New Hampshire	4
North Dakota	4
Ohio	4
Pennsylvania	4
Total	109

The following quotations from advices received are significant:

Chicago.—The gold parade fizzle has thrown consternation into the Republican ranks throughout Illinois, and the State is now conceded to Bryan.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Ohio is thoroughly aroused to defeat Hannaism by means of this year's election. The Cleveland vote is not forgotten, and the laboring people are against their interests. The State is surely for Bryan.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Republicans claim the State doubtful, but there is a marked increase in the Republican ranks who formerly of the Republican party's Democratic success, of men who now speak of Bryan's success. The Democrats will carry Missouri for Bryan by about 50,000.

Omaha, Neb.—Bryan's plurality over McKinley in Nebraska in 1896 was 13,000. At no time during the past four years has Bryan's firm hold upon the confidence and affection of the people of his own State appeared to weaken in the slightest degree. In 1896 Bryan lost 40 per cent of the German Democratic vote in this State. This year he will gain at least 20 per cent. I am convinced of this fact from having campaigned a great portion of the State, and especially through the German districts this fall. Bryan is stronger now in our State than he was four years ago.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Bryan has this State without question. The railroad sold

## THE SECOND OHIO TOUR

Bryan's Enthusiastic Reception in the Buckeye State.

Greeted by Large Crowds All Along the Route—Closes with a Monster Demonstration at Cincinnati—The Meeting Said to Be the Largest of the Campaign—The Nebraska Given a Great Ovation at Music Hall—Failure of the Republican Policy of Dodging the Issues Before the People—The Full Dinner Pail a Sore Emblem of a Political Principle—Speeches at Toledo—Departure for the Hoosier Capital.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 31.—William J. Bryan concluded his second tour of the State today, and was given an enthusiastic welcome all the way from Toledo to Cincinnati. At every stop there were large crowds which cheered the Nebraskan to the echo.

Cincinnati was reached at 7 o'clock this evening, in time for the big night demonstration. The meeting here tonight at Music Hall was the largest so far of the campaign, overflowing from the great hall, which holds 7,000 when taxed to its capacity, out into the streets until at least as many more thronged the thoroughfares of the vicinity.

It was about 9 p. m. when Mr. Bryan appeared on the stage. His welcome was cordial and noisy, and showed great enthusiasm and earnestness. Judson Harmon, who was once Attorney General of the United States, presided and opened the proceedings by reading a declaration favoring Bryan by a colored organization of the city.

Mayor Sam Jones, of Toledo, next appeared. The noise did not entirely subside during his brief speech. Jones said that he appeared tonight for the same principles that he stood for one year ago, when he was a non-partisan candidate for Governor of Ohio. The substance of these principles he defined as human liberty.

He said he was not now, as he was not then, allied with any political party, but he thought the Democratic party more nearly represented that for which he stood in politics than any other. He would rather vote for a party of what he wanted and get it than vote for all he wanted and get nothing. Therefore, it seemed from his reasoning, he would vote for Bryan.

Chairman Harmon's only words in introducing Bryan were that Bryan would be the next President.

Mr. Bryan said that the campaign was now so near to the close that he could declare that the Republican plan of campaign had failed. The Republicans, he said, had evaded the question, bolted from the army question, avoided imperialism and had dwelt wholly upon the prosperity of the country in their arguments. The first appeal had been made to the laboring man, presenting a dinner pail supposed to be full as their emblem. Now, at the close, the dinner pail, the most damaged and dilapidated emblem ever exhibited in a political campaign. The people had found that not every dinner pail was full, and that the Republican party was not responsible for what little there was in the pails.

The workmen, too, it had been discovered, wanted something more than full dinner buckets. He had passed a State penitentiary to-day, the inmates of which had full dinner pails. Slaves had plenty to eat. Laboring men are not all stomachs, with no head or heart. The laboring man wants protection from government by injunction and the blacklists. He wants arbitration and representation in the President's Cabinet.

Mr. Bryan denounced trusts, organized under the Republican Administration. He warned against a President who outwore the Constitution. In regard to pensions, he said that if elected President he thought he would have no trouble in finding a man who could at least give as much satisfaction as Pension Commissioner as the present incumbent of the office.

Mr. Bryan did not speak very long, pleading that he had talked a day. One of the first persons to greet him on the platform of the hall tonight and to speak earnestly to him was Rev. Father Mackey, of St. Peter's Catholic Church, which has the largest congregation in the city. John R. McLean, who is in Columbus, was expected, but did not come down tonight. McLean's lieutenant, Lewis Bernard, Chairman of the County Executive Committee, was prominent on the platform. Mr. Bryan leaves at 3 a. m. for Indianapolis.

Mr. Bryan started his day's work shortly after his arrival at Toledo. The principal meeting in that city was held at Armory Park, but before leaving the Body House Mr. Bryan made a speech to a large number of people in front of the hotel.

At Armory Park the Democratic candidate was greeted by an audience which ran far up into the thousands. Mayor Jones made the first speech, in which he said that he was interested in the success of the Democratic party because in this campaign it more nearly represented his ideals of good government.

Mr. Bryan was introduced by Mayor Jones, and he said that he was proud to be presented by a man to whom duty was a higher consideration than any party. Taking up the question of non-partisanship, Mr. Bryan said not only were former Republicans coming over, but that Gold Democrats were coming back. This, he said, was the natural result of political conditions and of the Republican party's persistent disregard of the rights of the people at large.

In this speech Mr. Bryan gave considerable time to the plea of prosperity. On that subject he said:

"The Republican party has failed in this campaign, and I am going to show you how one proposition after another put forth by the Republicans has failed to meet with a response from the people."

"When this campaign opened up the one cry was that the country was prosperous. That the Republican party had made it so, and that to keep it so the Republican party must be kept in power. That was the one plea, and to represent that they had a full dinner-pail pointed out their banners. The full dinner-pail



HANDS OFF!

## HONESTY AT THE POLLS

Chairman Jones Says Democrats Will Demand a Fair Count.

Republican Charges of Intended Violence Unfounded—Fraud Not to Be Tolerated, However—Precautions to Be Taken Against Intimidation and Ballot Box Stuffing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Chairman Jones, of the National Democratic Committee, today sent out instructions to the Democratic election judges for next Tuesday. Mr. Jones was shown today Mr. Croker's remarks in New York, in which the Tammany leader said: "My advice to Democrats voters the country over is to congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses, and then, if the election returns for Bryan don't tally with their count to go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street."

"I don't see anything wrong with that suggestion," said Senator Jones. "Ex-Senator Hill, I believe, suggested a baseball bat as being peculiarly appropriate to render justice to corrupt election judges. In my opinion, the best way is for the Democrats to be at the polls when they are opened and to remain there in good, strong rally, until the count is completed. It should be the duty of these Democrats to see to it that no fraud is committed, and if any fraud is attempted to stop it then and there."

"The Democratic party is opposed to violence, but we believe that liberty is worth fighting for. I don't hear any suggestion from any quarter that the Democrats intend to steal the election. Why are the Republicans so much flurried because a suggestion is made to summarily punish a corrupt judge? They must be afraid that some of their friends are in danger of getting hurt. Well, if they will prevail upon their friends to keep within the laws strictly and to count the ballots as cast, I feel sure that none of them will be thrown through windows, or hit on the head with a baseball bat."

"At the same time, I feel warranted in saying that the Democrats fully intend to reap the fruits of their victory. We intend to see that the ballots are counted honestly. We will not tolerate fraud or false counting. If intimidation at the polls or fraudulent counting is tried by election judges, there will be Democrats in the vicinity ready to take just such action as may be necessary to stop it. The Republicans stole the Presidency outright in 1876, and no joke about it. Four years ago, by intimidation, unparalleled corruption, ballot box stuffing, and false counting, the Republicans managed to have their candidate declared elected President."

"There will be neither intimidation at the polls, ballot box stuffing nor fraudulent counting. The Democrats are determined to be stopped there and then, and if anyone gets hurt in the above process of intervention I hope it will not be the honest man who is doing his duty. We have appealed to the hearts of the American people. We have won the fight, and by heaven we will not be defrauded out of our victory by the chicanery of election judges."

Chairman Jones closes his authorized interview with an attack on Governor Roosevelt as the leader of ruffianism in this campaign. He says:

"Whatever violence and ruffianism has developed during the campaign are directly chargeable to the Republican Vice President candidate. The men in buck-rain or khaki, the imitation soldiers, the mock heroes, who have been uniformed in imitation of Roosevelt, and who do not carry their liquor merely after dark; who have been crowding peacable people off the sidewalks and terrorizing country towns are the men who set the example of rascality. Roosevelt's undignified language and actions set a pace for his khaki followers, and if he has himself been made a victim of it he is himself chiefly to blame."

Accepted by Japan.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The newspapers here announce that Japan has unconditionally accepted the terms of the Anglo-German agreement in relation to China.

Boers Preparing a New Trek.

PRETORIA, Oct. 31.—It is reported that General Botha, with a strong force, is marching to the Kenard district, in Cape Colony, from which a new trek is contemplated by the Boers.

## OHIO CLAIMED FOR BRYAN.

Poll by Democratic Clubs Gives the Nebraskan 27,000 Plurality.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Max F. Himmels, Secretary of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, will say in the "Journal" tomorrow morning:

"Ohio's electoral vote is certain to be cast for Bryan, if the poll taken by the clubs of the National Association merely approximates the result. The plurality should be no less than 27,000."

"For three weeks the 566 clubs of the association in Ohio have been making a canvass. Each county has been carefully considered and the forecast secured has been revised, so that the figures here stated may be accepted as the most accurate predictions possible of an occurrence still to eventuate."

"That the combined McLean and Jones vote for the governorship exceeded the Republican plurality by 50,000 is a well-known fact. Where the bulk of the Jones vote is to go this year has been clearly indicated by the splendid speeches made by the mayor of Toledo, who frankly says he is not a Democrat, but believes that a vote for Bryan this fall is a patriotic vote."

"The chief sources of Democratic strength, the poll indicates, will lie, first, in the independent element, represented by Mayor Jones; second, in the Germans, 10 per cent of whom will vote Democratic ticket; third, in those Democrats who supported Palmer and Buckner and McKinley in 1896, but who have again become regular; fourth, in the Republicans who are alarmed at the growing power of the trusts and the prospects of the results of McKinley's imperialism; fifth, in citizens, irrespective of past party political affiliations, who have seen a real prospect of prosperity and Hannaism."

"The post-election investigation by the Democrats in 1896 clearly showed that the Republicans were guilty of shameful frauds. Mr. Bryan received 75,000 more votes in Ohio than had been cast for Cleveland in 1892. In this country the average number of voters in proportion to population has been invariably one in five, but in 1896 the votes returned in Ohio averaged one to every three and a half of the population. A result unquestionably due to fraud and the influence of the trusts."

"The Ohio clubs have been cautioned to exercise the utmost care to prevent a repetition of the infamy, and the Hanna corruption fund will surely be exposed, and the henchmen happy and get others into jail, but is not likely to steal another victory."

## THE SUGAR TRUST ACCUSED.

Charged With Defrauding the Government of Customs Duties.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Journal this morning prints the following:

"Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Complaint has been made in the office of C. Wesley Thomas, collector of the port of Philadelphia, charging fraud and violation of the United States customs regulations on the part of the Sugar Trust. Investigations show that the Government in the past four years has been cheated out of at least \$5,000,000 in duties alone, while importers have been robbed of much more by the trust. Former employees of the Speer's sugar refinery have made affidavits substantiating this."

"Nothing in the way of investigating the charges has been thoroughly done by the local customs office. Collector Thomas referred the complaint to one of his assistants who devoted a few hours to an investigation and then reported that there was nothing in it. Now the matter has been brought to the attention of the Treasury Department and Washington officials will take up the investigations where the Philadelphia office left off."

"So far as the Treasury Department officials have knowledge the fraud is local to Philadelphia. The Journal is able to state that as soon as the Washington officials have the matter officially brought to their attention a rapid investigation to bring the guilty men to light will be set on foot. It may be that the Department is already conducting an investigation, and there is ground for the belief that something has been done, but the officials will not talk for publication."

Flynn's Business College, 8th and N. Business, Shortland, Typewriting—\$25 a year.

Lumber has dropped terribly. Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., all one width. Frank Libbey & Co.

## FORTUNE BEING WASTED

George J. Gould Appointed Guardian for His Sister.

Extravagance of Count Boni De Castellane Disappointing the Millions of His Wife—Countess Not Able to Enter Into Contracts Without Her Brother's Consent—Rumors Abound.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The press paragraphs which have appeared from time to time representing differences between the Gould family and the Countess De Castellane regarding her or her husband's extravagance have had their sequel in the First Chamber of the Tribunal de la Seine, where Mr. George Gould formally petitioned the court to appoint him the legal guardian of his sister.

The court today granted the petition and nominated him as coadjutor judge and the Countess De Castellane will now be unable to enter into any monetary contract without her brother's consent and concurrence.

It is stated that the count and countess expended in four years 23,000,000 francs, although the annual revenue from the fortune of the countess is only 3,000,000 francs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Rumors of the financial embarrassment of the Count Boni de Castellane have been most persistent during the past two years. Some started on this side of the water, some in France, but it was conceded in both countries that the count was spending a great deal of money, although whether or not he was exceeding the income of his wife, said to be in the neighborhood of \$600,000 a year, was not known.

A few months ago the count and countess sailed from France for this country. The steamer was only one day out when a French editor came out with a story to the effect that the count had lost heavily through operations on the Bourse, and that he and his wife were going to America to see the Goulds and raise enough money to make good the count's losses. This story was cabled here before the arrival of the Castellanes. When a copy of it was shown to the count upon arrival in New York he was very angry.

Both before and since this incident stories went the rounds about the count's extravagance to the general effect that the countess' share of the Gould estate was being squandered. Those who knew the conditions of Jay Gould's will knew that the principal was not being touched, for when the estate was divided into six parts, one for each of the Gould children, the principal was placed in the hands of trustees, who were directed by the will to pay over only the interest to the beneficiaries. Consequently the count could not have squandered his wife's fortune although he may have spent in advance the income for the next few years.

Count Castellane came to this country in the spring of 1894. Rumor had it that he had been rejected by Virginia Fair, now Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and by Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, now Countess of Marlborough, and that he had then set sail for Anna Gould. The late Mrs. Paron Stevens is credited with having had much to do with this match. On February 8, 1896, the engagement of the count and Miss Anna Gould was formally announced, and on March 4 of the same year the wedding took place at the residence of the Countess' brother, George J. Gould, in this city. A fortune was spent on the wedding.

Shortly afterward the countess and count went to France, which has been their home ever since. Count Boni comes from one of the oldest families in France, and has been a leading light in the Paris fast set for several years. He has figured in a most conspicuous manner by duels and other mix-ups since his marriage, as he did before. He has fought a number of duels, and although frequent reports have come to this country of disagreement between himself and the countess, she has never given any open sign of dissatisfaction with her husband's conduct until she made application to the civil tribunal for the appointment of her brother as trustee. It was reported after the Castellanes went to Paris in 1895 that French society refused to receive the countess, but that by entertainments and the like she had characterized the count had succeeded in melting the hearts of his proud countrymen. However true this may be, it is a fact that the countess has been a very leader in Paris during the past few years.

In October, 1895, the count purchased a site at the corner of the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, where the Countess Marie came for \$1,000,000. It was said, intending to erect a marble palace there, which was to be a reproduction of the Petite Trianon. Work was commenced on the site, but was finished, according to the Paris newspapers. From time to time before the final stopping of work, work continued on it. The Parisians credited this to a shortage of funds, and it was said at the time the countess' income could not stand the strain put on it by her husband.

The count and countess had another residence in the Rue de la Paix, where, in July, 1898, they gave an extraordinary fête to some 3,000 French aristocrats. The affair is said to have cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

The count and countess have two children, both boys. The oldest was born on January 18, 1897, and the other a year and a half later.

Interest in Missouri Pacific Railroad affairs was stimulated today by rumors that the Countess Castellane's holdings of the securities of that company would have to be thrown on the market to liquidate her husband's indebtedness. Representatives of the Gould family asserted that no sale of any of the Gould Missouri Pacific holdings was likely to occur. Jay Gould's will places all of his estate in trust with the exception of a special gift of \$5,000,000 to George Gould, in recognition of "valuable services rendered."

The Gould children were made trustees with a special provision that nothing should be done with the property without George Gould's consent. The transfer of stock or other property must have the sanction of a majority of the trustees. George J. Gould has expressed himself as strongly opposed to the selling of any of the family holdings of Missouri Pacific stock. John F. Dillon, counsel for the Gould family, said today that the proceeding to dispose of the Missouri Pacific was a very common thing in France, and reflected no discredit on the person whose property was trusted.

Bernhardt's Farewell to Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Mme. Sara Bernhardt tonight gave her farewell performance in the "L'Aiglon," and received an immense ovation. The stage was covered with flowers. Since the production of the play the receipts have averaged 10,586 francs nightly.

Serford & Washington Steamboat Co. Delighted trips daily at 6:30 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Ocean View. For schedule see page 6.

Lumber Buyers, call and see new flooring, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., all one width. F. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Common Flooring, all one width, only \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., at 6th and N. Y. ave., F. Libbey & Co.

New North Carolina Flooring, \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., common, but all one width. F. Libbey & Co.

Uniform white Flooring, only \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., common, but sound, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

100 square feet of Flooring at \$1.25 per 100 sq. ft., for new Flooring, common; but all one width. F. Libbey & Co.